

The Glasgow Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INvariably IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 15.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1854.

NO. 15.

TALLY & MATTHEWS,
CABINET MAKERS,
Corner second and Market sts., Glasgow.
Will make to order, in the neat-
est and most fashionable style, and
from the best materials all kinds of
FURNITURE.
Particular attention paid to making Coffins.
Also—Patent Metallic Coffins kept constantly
on hand.
September 2, 1852.

THOS. SHACKLEFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO.,
Will practice in the Courts of Howard, Sa-
line, Cooper, Randolph and Chariton coun-
ties. Office on first street.

W. H. SWITZER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BRUNSWICK, MO.,
PRACTICES in the Courts of Chariton and ad-
joining counties, and pays prompt attention to
the collection of claims. [aug1.]

A. F. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Will give prompt attention to all business en-
trusted to him.
Office in the new Post Office buildings.
May 31, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN,
Attorney at Law, Linn County, Mo.
Will continue the practice of the Law, in
Linn and the adjoining counties. All busi-
ness entrusted to his care will receive prompt at-
tention.
April 3, 1851.

JOHN C. CRAWLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Keytesville, Mo.,
Will practice in Chariton and adjoining
counties, and give special attention to
Administration business.
Office up stairs in the Court House.
March 31, 1853.

ALMOND & COCKRILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Pittsburg, Mo.,
PROMPT attention given to all business with
which they are entrusted. One or the other
may always be found at their office.
November 17—6m

LUTHER T. COLLIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHILICOTHE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his
care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy,
Daviess, Carroll, Linn, Chariton and Randolph.
November 24, 1853—4f

THOMAS B. REED,
Attorney at Law,
HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
OFFICE on south side of Main street fronting
the Clerks Office.
June 28th 1853.

G. H. BURKHARDT,
Attorney at Law, Huntsville, Mo.,
Will practice law in the counties of Ran-
dolph, Chariton, Howard, Boone, Monroe,
Adair and Schuyler. All business entrusted to
him will receive his prompt attention.
Office in the second story above McCampbell &
Coate's store. [Oct 24—34]

Dr. T. H. GRAVES,
Respectfully offers his professional ser-
vices to the citizens of Glasgow and its vicin-
ity.
Office with Dr. Vaughan.
Glasgow, Sept. 1, 1853—4f

S. H. BAILEY,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
Corner Second and Pine Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
Would respectfully call your attention to his
large and complete assortment of
LARGE AND SMALL STICK CANDY
SUGAR PLUMS, ALMOND COMFITS,
Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges.

Also to his assortment of Fancy Kiss papers, Fan-
cy Boxes, Cornucopias, &c., for confectionary.
His articles are manufactured expressly for the
Country trade, and their superior quality is well at-
tested by the large and increasing sales, and the al-
ready well established reputation which they have
acquired, believed to surpass that of any other es-
tablishment in St. Louis. [Oct 24—34]

Orders solicited and promptly supplied.
October 7, 1852.

EDWARD MEAD & CO.,
IMPORTERS and dealers in Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry, Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Musical
Instruments, Daguerreotype Stock, Fancy
Goods, and
California Arms.

American and Rocky Mountain Rifles, Colt's
Revolvers, Steel Rifle barrel and Holster Pistols,
Bowie Knives, and a large assortment of Hunt-
ing Apparatus.
Importing our Foreign Goods direct from the
Manufacturers and selling to our customers equally as
low as the New York importing houses, and would
invite the attention of dealers and purchasers to
our large stock of Watches, Silver and
Plated Ware, Accordions, and English twist dou-
ble and single barrel guns.
No. 54 Main corner of Pine street, St. Louis,
Mo. [Jan 26—55]

JUST ARRIVED.
I AM now in receipt of my stock of Ladies'
Dress Goods, Bonnets, &c., which for beau-
ty and elegance cannot be surpassed and would
be pleased to have a call from both Ladies and
Gentlemen, as I am determined to sell them at
low rates.
Glasgow, April 13, 1854

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
BECK & DAWSON,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW.
Are in receipt of one of the finest stocks
of Tailors' Goods and TRIMMINGS ever of-
fered in Glasgow, consisting of first fine
French cloths and cassimeres, tweeds, overcoats,
fine vestings of different styles, &c., &c., all
of the best quality and latest fashions, which
they will make up or sell at very low rates.
They have just received their Spring and
Summer Fashions, and respectfully invite their
friends and the public generally to give them a
call before purchasing elsewhere.
Shop next door to Nason & Bartholow.
Glasgow, April 13, 1854.

CARPETS BAGS.
Of all sizes and qualities, cheap.
L. D. DAMERON.

Randolph House,
Main Street, HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
L. HEETHER, Proprietor.
THE public are informed that I have open-
ed a commodious house for the accom-
modation of travelers and boarders, which shall be
kept in a style inferior to none and superior to
most in the country. L. HEETHER.
November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE
BY N. HARRY.
THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to
the two large and commodious buildings on
Main street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's
Store and nearly opposite that of N. & A. John-
son, formerly kept by Mrs. Sharp, and has the same
thoroughly over-hauled and re-furnished, will
spare no pains in rendering all comfortable who
may favor him with a call. E. B. MENEFFEE.
The public are assured that he is not a "Blue", but
a "true blue", and by stopping at his house they
will find it to their interest.

Although my opponent of the "City Hotel" has
endeavored to monopolize the trade, by renting my
late stand over my head, I hope the traveling pub-
lic will give me a call and test my ability to cater
to their wants. N. HARRY.
August 11, 1853—4f

UNION HOUSE,
BLOOMINGTON MISSOURI.
BY E. B. MENEFFEE.
THE subscriber having taken the commodious
brick house, east side of the Public Square,
formerly kept by Mrs. Sharp, and had the same
thoroughly over-hauled and re-furnished, will
spare no pains in rendering all comfortable who
may favor him with a call. E. B. MENEFFEE.
Dec. 1—6m

Glasgow House,
WATER STREET,
GLASGOW, MO.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to
his friends and the traveling public that he
has taken the above House, and having refitted
and re-furnished it, is prepared to accommodate
all who may favor him with a call.
A good stable attached to the House, attended
by a competent groom.
Stage Office for all the lines terminating
at Glasgow.
Glasgow, January 5, 1854.

Shirley House,
FAYETTE, MO.
THE undersigned has opened a public House
in Fayette, Mo., on the South-East Corner of
the Public Square, in the buildings recently oc-
cupied by W. F. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where
Boarders and Travelers shall receive
Every Necessary Attention.
In connection with this House entire new Sta-
bling and a Carriage House has been built, which
will be attended by the most careful and expe-
rienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished
to all of the neighboring places.
JAMES A. SHIRLEY.
Fayette, Jan. 19 1854.

Huntsville Hotel,
East side Main st. and south of Court House,
HUNTSVILLE, MO.,
FORMERLY occupied by W. M. Dameron has
been taken by WESTON & HANCOCK, who are
prepared to accommodate guests. The house has
been furnished newly throughout, and we will
try and render all favoring us with their patron-
age comfortable and agreeable during their sojourn
with us. WESTON & HANCOCK.
Jan. 26—6m

City Hotel,
LINNEUS, MO.
THE subscriber will open the above House in
Linneus, on the 1st of April, at which time
he will be prepared to accommodate Boarders and
the Traveling Public, in a style not inferior to
any house in the country.
His table will at all times be supplied with ev-
erything the country affords, and his bar with the
choicest liquors, wines, Cigars, &c.
Good Stabling attached to the premises.
A call from his friends and the public is
solicited. m-h-ly W. R. BRADLEY.

Smith's Hotel,
GLASGOW, MO.
The undersigned has opened a large
Hotel and commodious Hotel between Second
and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this
city. His house is new and fitted up in the very
best style, and has ample facilities for a first class
hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms
elegant and comfortable. His table will at all
times be furnished in a manner to gratify the ut-
most reasonable wishes of his guests. The situa-
tion of his house is one of the most pleasant and
healthy in this city.
The hotel is a good livery stable close at hand,
where stock will be well attended to. The pub-
lic are respectfully invited to give him a call.
April 6 WM. N. SMITH.

SADDLE AND TRUNK
MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. ROPER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS,
And every description of Saddlery.
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
HAVING bought the interest of
A. W. Roper, in the late firm of Roper
& Brother, continues the business at the old stand,
where he would be pleased to have a call from
the patrons of the old concern, and feels satisfied
that he can make it to their interest to trade with
him. His stock of work is very
LARGE AND COMPLETE,
and he will sell Saddles from one to two dollars
cheaper than they have been sold in this place.
Call and See. W. P. ROPER.
Glasgow, January 12, 1854—ly

TO MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE
SHIPPERS.
THE undersigned, as agents of the Protection
and Life Insurance Companies of Hartford,
Connecticut, respectfully inform merchants and
produce shippers that they are prepared to issue
cargo policies covering shipments by all the routes
of transportation on the best and most accommo-
dating terms. All such policies issued by us are
entitled to an unconditional return of 25 per cent
on settlement.
Glasgow, Jan. 26.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
Gerrard & Carson,
Respectfully announce to the public that
they have on hand an
Extensive Assortment
of Stoves and Tinware, all of which they will dis-
pose of at low prices.
Particular attention paid to Gutting, and
fixing up Lightning Rods. Orders in the place
or country promptly attended to.
Shop two doors above the house formerly
occupied by Dunnes & Hutcheson.
Glasgow, May 16, 1854.

VALUABLE AND WELL IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm on
which he now resides, about two miles
from Glasgow, containing about 160 acres of first
rate land, well situated, timbered and watered—
There are about 75 acres in cultivation, which is
No. 1 hemp land, and the balance is well tim-
bered. The improvements consist of a first-rate
dwelling—frame, two stories—all necessary out-
buildings, negro quarters, barns, &c. Any one
desiring a good farm, well improved, convenient
to market would do well to examine this.
ALSO—Another tract of land, consisting of
from 300 to 350 acres, near by, is offered for sale.
The land is good, most of it well set in clover,
and would make three excellent small farms, there
being improvements on it in three different places.
The attention of purchasers is asked to these
farms, as the chance to get such desirable loca-
tions does not often present itself.
For further particulars, enquire of W. J.
Stratton, Glasgow, or on the premises.
JAN. 12 1854 DAVID PERKINS.
St. Louis Republican copy weekly to the
amount of \$5 and charge this office.

LOGAN D. DAMERON,
DEALER
IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assort-
ment of seasonable goods.

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The subscriber begs to announce to
his friends and the public that he has
purchased the interest of his late partner in the
Glasgow Livery Stable, and will
continue the business at the old stand, where he
will at all times be prepared to accommodate the
travelling public, or pleasure parties, with
SADDLE HORSES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.
The stock and vehicles are good, and constant
attention will be given to the business as may re-
quire.
A GOOD HEARSE
and carriages always ready to attend funerals in
the place or vicinity.
Accounts with permanent citizens kept as
usual, but in consequence of recent heavy losses,
transient persons and "young men about town"
will be expected to deal on the CASH principle.
Glasgow, March 2, 1854. A. A. FUGH.

Lands for Sale or Lease.
I have for sale or lease, on accommo-
dating terms, both improved and unimproved
farms in Howard, Chariton, Linn, Carroll
and Saline counties. For particulars apply at my
residence near Glasgow.
TALTON TURNER.
Glasgow, November 24, 1853—4f

HANENKAMP, GILPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Commission and Forwarding Mer-
chants,
No. 59 Water street, St. Louis Mo.
June 2, 1853.

DAVID TATUM & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 100 SECOND STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of
Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-
ceiving and forwarding of Goods, by the
railroad and generally. [Feb 19, '54—ly]

NEW JEWELRY
FANCY GOOD & GUNS.
Colt's Pistols, Bowie Knives,
Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, &c., &c.
The subscriber, grateful
for the patronage
extended to him
by the ladies
and gentlemen
of Glasgow and vicinity, respectfully
solicits a continuance of the
same, and would inform them that he has just re-
ceived an extensive stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE
And Fancy Goods.

Having, in person, purchased his stock very low
in St. Louis and the East, he is enabled to offer
great inducements. He asks privilege to enu-
merate the following:
Detached levers, horizontal and vertical watch-
es, in hunting and open faced cases; ladies' and gen-
tlemen's gold, guard, vest, fob, and belt chains of
every description and style; a beautiful stock of
bracelets, breast pins, ear rings and finger rings;
clusters, in rows and single stones. Also—Fine
opal and garnet sets; a large assortment of gold
bracelets, cuff pins, clasps, sleeve and collar but-
tons, studs, scarf and shawl pins, ladies' and gen-
tlemen's watch seals, gold pencils, pen holders,
tooth picks, timbales, a fine assortment of jet
Necklaces, Crosses, Ear Rings, &c., &c.
SILVER TEA SETS—Sugar stands, cups, forks,
spoons, soup ladles, butter and fruit knives, salt
and mustard spoons, salt cellars, &c., &c.
SILVER PLATED WARE—Castors, cake, card,
and sugar baskets; butter coolers; pickle and cor-
dial stands; parlor and chamber candlesticks; snuff-
ers and trays; spoons and forks.
Ladies' paper mache, rose wood and ebony
dressing cases, work, jewelry and water boxes;
writing desks; ladies' reticules; silver, shell, pearl,
papier mache pot monies and card cases;
China flower vases; paper weights; jet, coral, bone,
coral and glass elastic bracelets, &c., &c.
Violins, hangers, tamborines, a fine assortment of
toys of all kinds. Also, two fine Carriages for
children.
Jewelry and silver ware made to order.
Watches, clocks, musical boxes and jew-
elry neatly repaired.
In soliciting the continuance of your custom, I
take pleasure in assuring you that for extent, va-
riety, elegance and cheapness, my stock of goods
will not be surpassed by any in the Eastern cities.
Call and see, at the sign of the Big Watch, next
door to W. & C. N. Lewis, Co.'s, Water street,
where the correct time may always be had.
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.
Glasgow, March 30, 1854.

P. HAIR & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Tomb and Grave Stones,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MISSOURI.
RESPECTFULLY announce to the public
that they are prepared to fill all orders for
Tomb and Grave Stones
with dispatch, in any style desired, either as to
shape, lettering, or design. They will use none
but the best material, and warrant satisfaction
both as to work and prices.
Orders respectfully solicited, and prompt-
ly filled. m-h-ly, '54.

The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in
wrappers, can always be had at the office, at five
cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legi-
timate business. Other advertisements will be
charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but a
charge of fifty cents per square will be made for
obituary notices.

The charge for marriage notices is left to
the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the
paper.

Where Editorial notice of advertisements
is requested, it will be given and charged for.

THE TEST WAR.

Hancock on Peabody.
The following is from the last Banner,
and explains itself. It is refreshing to wit-
ness this passage-at-arms, not merely for the
sake of the fight and fun, but because a great
principle is involved, one in which the
country is daily interested, and which the
historian of our times will transfer to the
pages of history. True Democracy is to be
defined and established—the principle is to be
settled, that although a white-man may have
"wool in his teeth," yet that is no evidence
he is "sound on the nigger question." But
we are detaining the reader from the re-
marks of the Banner, which follow—

"PEABODY AND THE DOLLAR JOURNAL."
The ravings of the Dollar Journal are
only entitled to consideration from the fact
that it is a newspaper with a tolerable cir-
culation, and but for its continued slang
would have received but little attention from
us.

"Our position on the power question will
never suffer from Peabody's assaults, and the
man who asserts that the Resolutions of '98'
make the denial of Congress to legislate
for the territories on the subject of slavery
a test of democracy, is entirely ignorant of
what they contain and from what kind of a
body they emanated. The "Journal" and
others who make this assertion think no
doubt, that some national or State Demo-
cratic Convention first adopted them, while
the truth is they were Legislative resolves,
carried by votes of all parties, and it would
be just as easy to prove from them that the
whigs have always made the denial of the
power a test, as that it has always been the
democratic position.

"We have never before heard of a Legis-
lature making a party platform. Such a
thing might occur in this progressive age,
but the men of '98 '99 had other fish to fry.
The democracy of this State did not make it
a test at the last general election for State
offices. Did not the Boone democracy vote
for the Richardsons and Gardenhire, who
conceded the power? How many of them
scratched the tickets. Compare Gardenhire's
vote in Boone with Morrison and Buf-
fington's, and then let this Ohio Evergreen
answer again if the Boone Democracy made
it a test.

"Compare Gardenhire and Buffington's
vote in Howard; Gardenhire received 793,
and Buffington 821. Just 28 democrats in
Howard made it a test at that election and
scratched the ticket. A similar comparison
of the vote in every county in the State, will
brand as falsehood and folly every word that
Peabody has uttered on the subject.

"We are not surprised that Peabody
makes it a test. Men in this latitude sus-
pected of being abolitionists, more especially
if there are good grounds for the suspicion,
are apt to be over plump on the nigger ques-
tion; but the thief crying "stop the thief" is
an old expedient and that cock won't fight
now-a-days.

"Peabody bids adieu to democrats who
repudiate the test, and democrats who re-
pudiate the test being sound National Demo-
crats, are glad to part company with Ohio
abolitionists, and factionists of all kinds.
We advise him to abandon the gray goose
quill, retire to Oberlin and cling to home-
opathy to the bitter end.

"There is not a man of Peabody's ac-
quaintance who doubts for a moment that if
he were now in the Ashabula district in
Ohio, he would be the liveliest yelper of
Gidding's pack, and with homeopathy and
humanity make the welkin ring.

"The democracy of Howard know where
they stand, and if rumor be true, know too
where Peabody has 'sod, and if he can
clear his skirts of the African odor, it will
be to him a far more profitable employment
than that of indoctrinating the democracy of
Howard."

A Whole-Hog Test Man.
The Hannibal Courier knocks Peabody
into fits, on the test question, and chops off
Hancock's head, together with "nine-tenths
of the democratic party," at one swoop—
Hear him—

"OFF WITH THEIR HEADS.—We learn
that some of the faint-hearted Democracy of
Marion are endeavoring to dodge the power
test. Some we learn, although they are

as scarce as hens teeth, endeavor to repu-
diate the test altogether. There is but one
course to pursue in relation to them, and that
is to decapitate them. We wish it to be
distinctly understood by all the Democracy
of this county and throughout the State, that
the Courier will oppose the election of any
candidate for any political office, who does
not come up to the standard of true Demo-
cracy, and recognize the test which was, and
ever will be, the most important plank of
the national and State Democratic platforms.
Those who are not with us are against us.
We can recognize no middle ground. We
repudiate all those who cannot come up to the
scratch, by whatever name they may call
themselves. We will recognize no Conven-
tion or nomination as Democratic, unless the
power test is either expressly or impliedly
recognized."

—That is just the way Gen. Clark talked
in 1850, on that "great question," and he
even shed tears at the ruin that was to be
brought upon the country, by electing men
who acknowledged this "overshadowing
power." And in 1852, the gallant General
scratched Gardenhire and the Richardsons
from his ticket, because they acknowledged
the power. Where does he stand now?—
Has he caved, or would he still suffer "his
right arm to fall from his body before he
would vote for a man who conceded such
power to Congress." We hear it intimated
that Hancock has "whipped him in," and he
has abandoned the "lone plank" that con-
ducted him from the Whig to the Demo-
cratic party. That was the only question he
split with the whigs on—(as he said, and
as nobody denied)—and if it is "immaterial"
now, why is he not as good a whig as
ever, with the same "rings on his tail?"—
The whigs would not run him for Congress,
and he left them. The democrats have re-
fused to run him also, and where is he go-
ing now? The Benton party is the last re-
sort, and from his facility in shifting his
sails, together with some out-givings attrib-
uted to him, we should not be surprised to
hear of his seeking a Congressional race
from that party next.

Dr. Lowry to Mr. Hancock.
From the Dollar Journal.
MR. R. C. HANCOCK, Ed. of the Banner:
In answering some interrogatories made
to you by Mr. Green, Editor of the Glasgow
Times, you remarked to him, in the first
place, "we do not make the power question"
a test in our voting, and believe this to be
the position of nine-tenths of the Democ-
racy opposed to Col. Benton."

"The power question." By this we
understand you to mean, that Congress
has the power delegated it, by the U. States
constitution, to pass a law to prevent a slave-
holder from taking slave property to the ter-
ritories recently acquired, and there hold
and enjoy that species of property? What
is now understood by Free-soilers is this, that
Congress by the constitution, has the power
over the "slave question" in the terri-
tories, and can constitutionally pass any laws
on that subject. As we know that this is
not your opinion, we think that you have an-
swered Mr. Green without due reflection,
or as diplomatists would say, you have been
"over-reached."

"Let us call your attention to the formation
of the United States constitution. You are
aware that at that time in the convention,
there were two parties, one in favor of a
National, and the other in favor of a Fed-
eral Government. The latter finally prevailed.
Mr. Madison and Alexander Hamilton were
in favor of a National or Consolidated Gov-
ernment, and by themselves and through their
friends, made many propositions, at different
periods in the convention, to give Congress
a veto on the acts of the States, without giv-
ing the States a veto on the acts of Congress!
The party in favor of a Federal Govern-
ment prevailed, and the National party ac-
quiesced, but not without subsequent trials
by latitudinous construction of the U. States
constitution, to give to Congress the abso-
lute power over the acts of the States. This
is the case at the present time on the slave-
ry question! Only call to mind the many
attempts of consolidationists, now called
Free-soilers, to tramp on the right of the
real Democracy or State-rights party, or in
other words the sovereignty of the States—
Call to mind the Alien and Sedition laws,
which brought into existence the celebrated
Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, written
by Jefferson and Madison in 1798 and '99;
the Missouri Compromise of 1821, an un-
constitutional act of Congress, which made
a vital stab at the sovereignty of the States,
and is now going through a heated discussion
in the Congress of the U. States, the Free-
soilers contending, with all the angry feel-
ings of the human mind, that Congress has
by the constitution the power over the slave
question, and that such property shall never
get to Nebraska and Kansas by their
consent! This shows that the question of
slavery ought to be made a test in voting,
by every friend to justice, and the equal rights
of the States.

The question of the power of Congress
over the States has been made a question in
voting at the formation of the U. S. consti-
tution, and ever since. In the debates in
Congress on the "Missouri Compromise"
of 1821, Mr. Hardin, of Ky., said, if Mis-
souri was not admitted into the Union on an
equal footing with the original States, that
he would take his musket in his shoulder
and assist them to do it." The crowd in
the gallery with a loud voice said, "we will
go with you Hardin!" Another evidence
that a test has always been made in voting,
where the liberties of the States are about to
be invaded by "abolition confederates."

For what purpose were the Virginia and
Kentucky Resolutions of 1798-'99 so ably
written by Jefferson and Madison, now gone
to the world of spirits, but to guide the pa-
triotic mind to make it a test to vote for men
to carry out the principles of the sovereign-
ty of the States, as laid down in the U. States
constitution? For what purpose was it,
that the united wisdom of the United States
convened at Baltimore in 1852, and laid
down a platform of Democratic principle for
themselves and the Democratic or State-
rights party, and that the Democracy of Mis-
souri convened at Jefferson City in the same
year, and laid down a platform of principles
in accordance with the Virginia and Ken-
tucky Resolutions of 1798-'99, and with the
Baltimore platform of principles, but to make
it a test in voting by the friends of equal rights
to carry out the principles contained in those
platforms?

And now at the present time, we witness
the fanatical party of "abolition confederates"
against the Nebraska Kansas Bill in
Congress. This bill virtually repeals the
"Missouri Compromise" of 1820, and leaves
to the people of territories the right to make
their own laws and constitutions, provided
they be in accordance with the U. States
constitution, without the interference of
Congress. This is what Free-soilers are
opposed to, and this is what is raised the
ire of the Free-soilers in the State of Mis-
souri. The real Democracy or State-
rights party, therefore, ought to make it a
test in voting, in order to keep the enemies
of our republican institutions from the coun-
cils of the State and from Congress. What
was lost by the people of the U. States, by
the passage of the "Missouri Compromise"
of 1820, will be gained by the passage of
the Nebraska-Kansas Bill through Congress
in 1854.

The real Democracy or State-rights re-
publicans cannot help Col. Benton's course
in leaving them and joining the "abolition
confederates!" it is a source of much regret
and it is sincerely hoped that Col. Benton's
friends may discover his error, and return
to their first love, the real Democracy.

JOHN J. LOWRY.
Final Passage of the Nebraska Bill.
We give below a careful classification of
the vote on the final passage of the Nebras-
ka bill:

YEAS—113—FROM THE FREE STATES.
MAINE—Moses McDougal—1.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Harry Hibbard—1.
CONNECTICUT—Collin M. Ingersoll—1.
VERMONT—None.
MASSACHUSETTS—None.
RHODE ISLAND—None.
NEW YORK—Thos. W. Cumming, Fran-
cis B. Cutting, Peter Rowe, John J. Taylor,
Wm. M. Tweed, Hiram Walbridge, Wm.
A. Walker, Mike Walsh, Theodore R.
Westbrook—9.

PENNSYLVANIA—Samuel A. Bridges, J. L.
Dawson, Thomas B. Florence, J. Glancy
Jones, Wm. H. Kurtz, John McNair, Asa
Packer, John Robbins, J. Christian M.
Straub, Wm. H. Witte, Hendrick B. Wright
—11.

NEW JERSEY—Samuel Lilly, George
Vail—2.
OHIO—David T. Disney, Frederick W.
Green, Edson B. Olds, Wilson Shannon
—4.
INDIANA—John G. Davis, Cyrus L. Dun-
ham, Norman Eddy, Wm. H. English, Thos.
A. Hendricks, James H. Lane, Smith Mil-
ler—7.

ILLINOIS—James C. Allen, Willis Allen
Wm. A. Richardson—3.
MICHIGAN—Samuel Clark, David Stuart
—2.
IOWA—Bernhart Henn—1
WISCONSIN—None.
CALIFORNIA—Milton S. Latham, J. A.
McDougal—2. Total—44.

FROM THE SLAVE STATES.
DELAWARE—George R. Riddle—1.
MARYLAND—Wm. T. Hamilton, Henry
May, Jacob Shower, Joshua Vansant—4.
VIRGINIA—Thos. H. Bayly, Thos. S. Bo-
cock, John S. Caskey, Henry A. Edmund-
son, Chas. J. Faulkner, Wm. O. Goode, Ze-
dekhiah Kidwell, John Letcher, Paulus Pow-
ell, Wm. Smith, John F. Snodgrass—11.

NORTH CAROLINA—Wm. S. Ashe, Bur-
ton Craig, Thomas L. Chingman, John Kerr,
Thomas Ruffin, Henry M. Shaw—6.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Wm. W. Boyce, Pres-
ton S. Brooks, James L. Orr—3.
GEORGIA—David J. Bailey, Elijah W.
Chaстан, Alfred H. Colquhoun, Junius Hill,
yer, Da id Ross, Alex. H. Stephens—6.
ALABAMA—James A. Abernethy, William-
son R. W. Cobb, James F. Dowdell, Samp-
son W. Harris, George S. Houston, Philip
Philips, Wm. R. Smith—7.

MISSISSIPPI—Wm. S. Barry, Wm. Barks-
dale, Otho R. Singleton, Daniel B. Wright
—4.
LOUISIANA—Wm. Dunbar, Roland Jones,
John Perkins, Jr.—3.
KENTUCKY—John C. Breckenridge, Jas.
S. Christian, Leander M. Cox, Clonens S.
Hill, John M. Elliott, Benj. E. Grey, Wm.
Preston, Richard H. Stanton—8.
TENNESSEE—Wm. M. Churchwell, Geo.
W. Jones, Charles Ready, Samuel A. Smith,
Frederick P. Stanton, Feli K. Zollieffer
—6.